

REQUEST FOR RETURN OF COPYRIGHT DEPOSITS

SEP 11 1922

Dated at Washington D.C.

September 7, 1922, 19

Register of Copyrights,
Library of Congress,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The undersigned claimant of copyright in the work herein named,
deposited in the Copyright Office and duly registered for copyright pro-
tection, requests the return to him under the provisions of sections 59 and
60 of the Act of March 4, 1909, of one or both of the deposited copies of the
Ford Educational Library Agriculture entitled "THE BANANA "
Release # 19
(2 reels)

deposited in the Copyright Office on _____ and registered
under Class _____, XXc., No. ©CLM 2186

If this request can be granted you are asked and authorized to send
the said copy or copies to me at the following address: Ford Motor Company
#451 Pennsylvania Ave N.W., Washington D.C. or

to _____
at _____
Ford Motor Company

Received above 2 prints
Release #19

Signed Chief Clerk
Washington Branch (Claimant of Copyright)

For Ford Motor Co.
Washington D.C.

34601 SEP 11 1922

2 Copies Returned

SEP 13 1922

Received in person

SEP 11 1922 ✓

AGRICULTURE ✓

Release No. 19. ✓

MAIN TITLE:

✓ "THE BANANA" ✓

Produced ✓ and Distributed ✓ by Ford Motion
Picture Laboratories ✓

Copyrighted 1922 by Ford Motor Company ✓

SUB-TITLES:

1. The banana has the same food value as the potato. We consume 50,000,000 bunches of bananas each year. Jamaica grows the most of our supply. A map of the banana countries.
2. These countries have --- soil --- rainfall and ---- temperature, which are required to grow the banana.
3. Bananas are grown on large plantations. To start a banana plantation the dense tropical vegetation is destroyed.
4. The tangled mass of tropical plants is cut down and burned.
5. The banana sprouts are planted nine to fifteen feet apart in trenches and 200 to the acre.
6. Within six weeks, the stalks are six feet high, and the plantation has many thousand acres of young banana plants.
7. This plantation is larger than the city of Boston or Detroit. Each acre will produce 242,000 pounds of bananas, or 200 times more than an acre of potatoes.
8. The large plantation has good roads so the fruit may be quickly hauled to the shipping port.
9. Beautiful tropical palms line these roads.
10. Each plant bears at its top one large red blossom.
11. From this blossom, the banana bunch grows and in six weeks it weighs sixty pounds.
12. The fruit is harvested nine months after planting.
13. Observe that the banana grows on the stalk pointing up --- in the store the bunch hangs with the banana pointing down.
14. Nine months after planting the harvesting begins ---- the stalk is cut, it bends slowly to the ground and the bunch of bananas is cut off.
15. The heavy bunches are gathered into piles to be inspected and await the wagon or truck.
16. The hard green bananas have careful handling in loading.
17. The ox-team is still used on many plantations in Jamaica to carry the fruit to the shipping point.

18. The workders on a banana plantation live in thatched huts in the tropical forest.
19. Many somen are employed in picking and carrying the fruit.
20. The work on the plantation is directed by American or English Superintendent.
21. Their homes are built for protection from heat and heavy rainfall.
22. Special refrigerator ships carry the bananas to the United States and Europe.
23. When the ship docks it is quickly loaded with the fruit. Women are usually employed in loading.
24. There are 150 special steamships which carry bananas to the United States. These boats are swifter than the common freight boats.
25. More than half of the bananas used in the United States come to New Orleans. Modern Unloading machinery carries the banana bunches direct to the cars.
26. Train loads of banans leave New Orleans daily for the large cities of the middle west. The fruit is quickly unloaded and delivered to the distributors.
27. The banam is a fruit-foed in a germ-proof package. It is clean and requires no cooking. It is always ready, cheap, and its food value is equal to wheat or the potato.

THE END.

This document is from the Library of Congress
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